

'PLO split could be catastrophic'

GENEVA (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadir Klibi said Wednesday that attempts to break up the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would encourage extremism and uncontrolled violence. In an address to the Geneva Diplomatic Club, Mr. Klibi said the PLO had survived deep crises and was still experiencing difficulties but each time it had succeeded in rallying its forces and continuing its struggle for the Palestinian people. This continuity amid dangers proved that the PLO was "not a band of terrorists" but a responsible organisation and a valid partner directly expressing the Palestinian national will, he said. Efforts to break it up would only encourage extremism and despair and open the way to adventures and uncontrolled violence, Mr. Klibi said. Mr. Klibi blamed the United States for the political deadlock in the Middle East.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز: صحيفة سياسية عربية مستقلة المنشورة من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الحرية"

JEA, Austrian firm sign cable deal

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Austrian Burndorf company has signed a contract with the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) to provide cables and wires to link the Aqaba Thermal Power Station with the main transformer station south of Amman. Under the JD 5 million contract the company will supply the cables as from August this year until April 1985. The overhead cables will extend power supply from Aqaba to Um Qasr and Mugablain, two points south of here with total distances of 625 and 324 kilometres respectively. The agreement was signed for JEA by the chairman of its board of directors and minister of industry, trade and tourism, Jawad Al Anani, and the company's general manager, Austria's Ambassador to Jordan Arnold Muebner was present at the signing ceremony. A British company is at present implementing the project and is expected to complete it by the second half of 1986.

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150 killed in Lebanon last month

BEIRUT (R) — More than 150 people were killed in Lebanon in April despite a broad ceasefire agreed in peace talks in March, security, political party and hospital sources said. The figure was the lowest so far this year, during which about 1,050 people have been killed. In March, 188 people were killed and the death toll in all of 1983 was 3,240.

Morocco arrests 5 fundamentalists

CASABLANCA, Morocco (AP) — Five Islamic fundamentalists were arrested in a police raid earlier this week on an apartment in Morocco's largest city and face charges in connection with the bloody nationwide food riots in January, police sources reported Wednesday. The sources, which cannot be named in accordance with government rules, said the five men — a businessman and four secondary schoolteachers from Casablanca and Marrakesh — were surprised while holding a clandestine meeting of the banned Muslim Brotherhood.

U.S., Turkey sign F-16 deal

ANKARA (R) — Turkey and the United States firm General Dynamics Wednesday concluded an agreement setting up a joint company to co-manufacture F-16 jet fighters here. The agreement is part of a 10-year \$4.5 billion deal awarded to General Dynamics last year for the purchase and co-manufacture of 160 of the advanced warplanes for the Turkish air force. Under Wednesday's agreement General Dynamics and Turkish Aircraft Industries (TUSAS) are founding a joint firm with initial capital of 250 million Turkish lira (\$720,000) to build F-16s at Murted, outside Ankara.

British helicopter crashes in N. Sea

LONDON (R) — A British helicopter was forced to ditch in the North Sea Wednesday and all 47 on board were rescued unhurt, the Defence Ministry said. The British Airways Chinook was ferrying workers home from an oil rig when the pilot signalled he was in difficulties and put his craft down on the water, a spokesman said. Rescue services alerted nearby shipping and five helicopters and six ships were quickly at the scene, about 160 kilometres east of the Shetland Islands. All the passengers were picked up.

Jackson wins first primary

WASHINGTON (R) — Black civil rights leader Jesse Jackson won his first U.S. primary ballot Tuesday but Walter Mondale widened his lead in the Democratic presidential nomination race with another and bigger victory of his own. As expected, Mr. Jackson rolled over former Vice-President Mondale and Colorado Senator Gary Hart in the primary in predominantly black Washington D.C., adding lustre and a sweet taste of victory to his minority-rights campaign. But the real fight for the opposition party nomination remained a Hart-Mondale affair, and Mr. Mondale pulled further ahead with a solid victory in Tennessee's primary.

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Arafat arrives to resume Jordanian-Palestinian talks

By Lami K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived here Wednesday to continue the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue on joint political moves in efforts to solve the Middle East problem.

Speaking to reporters upon arrival at Marka airport, Mr. Arafat said he has come to Jordan to resume talks with King Hussein on certain "specific issues" concerning Jordan-PLO co-operation. He did not elaborate, but said he might reveal more on the subject after meeting the King. Mr. Arafat's arrival in Amman Wednesday marks his third visit to Jordan since the resumption of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue last March after a 10-month suspension. Jordan abandoned an earlier round of talks in April 1983 because of failure to reach a conclusive agreement.

However, Mr. Arafat said Wednesday that "the Jordanian-PLO dialogue has gone a long way in the spheres of co-operation and understanding" since its resumption in March.

He said: "The close Jordanian-Palestinian co-ordination was reflected in the positive results of the meeting of Jerusalem Committee last week in Morocco."

The Jerusalem Committee, set up by the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), groups Jordan and the PLO along with several other members of the OIC. The committee, which met in Rabat last week under the chairmanship of King Hassan II of Morocco, called on all Islamic countries to

sever relations with El Salvador and Costa Rica for moving their embassies from Tel Aviv to occupied Jerusalem.

Israel has declared occupied Jerusalem as its "eternal and indivisible" capital and has been campaigning for the transfer of all embassies in Tel Aviv to the Holy City (See related stories on page 2).

Egypt, despite its separate peace treaty in 1979 with the Jewish state, severed relations with the two Central American countries. On Wednesday Mr. Arafat praised the Egyptian move, describing it as "an important step in support of the Palestinian cause and a positive initiative in confronting Israel's de facto policies to annex Jerusalem and the occu-

upied territories."

The Palestinian leader, however, expressed surprise when asked whether the PLO has asked Egypt for permission to transfer the organisation's headquarters from Tunis to Cairo. "It is the first time that I hear such news," he said.

The Kuwaiti Al Qabas newspaper last week quoted Mr. Arafat as saying that "I hope that Egypt will permit me to move the PLO headquarters from Tunis to Cairo."

Al Qabas also quoted the PLO leader as expressing "readiness to enter comprehensive peace negotiations" to solve the Palestinian problem.

Asked to comment on the "peace negotiations" he had in mind while giving the statement to Al Qabas, Mr. Arafat explained that his statement was a reiteration of a decision adopted during an international conference on solidarity with the Palestinian people in Geneva held in September 1983.

The Geneva meeting called for an international conference under the auspices of the United Nations to solve the Palestinian question.

Jordanian, PLO teams begin talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein held the first session of talks with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat Wednesday evening, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The meeting was attended on the Jordanian side by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obaidat, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasbi, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs, Shawkat Mahmoud, and the general secretary of the Royal Court.

The Palestinian side was represented at the talks by Deputy Commander of PLO Forces Khalil Al Wazir, PLO Executive Committee Member Hanna Nasir, PLO Executive Committee Representative in Amman Brigadier Abdul Razak Al Yahya and Suleiman Sharifa, member of the Fateh Revolutionary Council. Talks were continuing into Wednesday night.

Syrians capture three Israelis, Arens warns Damascus, Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Syria said Wednesday its troops had captured three Israeli saboteurs in Syrian-controlled northern Lebanon and Israel warned that the Damascus and Beirut governments would be held responsible for the return of the three "diplomats."

The three, described by Israel as diplomats at its liaison office in Maronite Christian territory north of Beirut, were arrested by Syrian troops early Tuesday afternoon, a Syrian military spokesman said in Damascus.

"At 1300 hours Syrian and

Lebanese time (1000 GMT) yesterday, our forces arrested a three-man group of Israeli saboteurs who tried to infiltrate into the area held by our forces in north Lebanon," the Syrian spokesman said.

There was no indication as to where the Israeli captives were being held or any hint of what lay in store for them.

Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens said on Wednesday that Lebanese soldiers had handed the three straying Israelis to Syria of their own free will. Israeli army radio said.

Conflicting versions

There were conflicting versions in Beirut on their arrest, although all agreed that the scene was past the Mafoun bridge on the coastal highway linking Beirut with Syrian-controlled northern Lebanon. Lebanese license plate past the Barbara militia checkpoint in Mafoun and the nearby Lebanese army checkpoint just after the bridge.

Soviet-Syrian relations stronger than ever, page 4

2 Israelis reportedly confess to Hebron murders

TEL AVIV (R) — (Censored) — Two Israeli extremists held by police in connection with a plot to blow up Palestinian buses have confessed to murdering four Arabs last July in the West Bank town of Hebron, judicial sources said.

The sources said police took the two men to Hebron Tuesday where they reconstructed the attack in which masked men burst into an Islamic college, killing four people and wounding near 30.

The Israeli supreme court discussed the matter behind closed doors Wednesday. Lawyers representing nine of the 19 Jewish settlers held in the bus bomb case petitioned to be allowed to see their clients.

After hearing evidence from the Shin Bet internal security service, the judges said the request was premature.

During a brief part of the session open to the public, they said the evidence suggested that investigators were making speedy progress in the case. The 19 were among about 30 suspects rounded up last weekend. The others have been freed.

Mr. Karami, 62, a Sunni Muslim who held the Foreign Ministry in addition to the premiership, attended the session at the palace along with all six other members of his new cabinet, his 10th in 29 years, a palace statement said.

Mr. Karami issued an appeal to the three absentees after the meeting, saying he was confident they would "not shy away from shouldering the responsibility for Lebanon's salvation."

Mr. Karami said the new cabinet was "actually an emergency salvation team" in which each minister will be capable of dealing with all government affairs instead of with his special ministry only.

The statement appeared aimed at alleviating Mr. Berri's fears that his and Mr. Junblatt's ministries were "far from any connection with the decision making."

Mr. Karami said the two-hour session was devoted to a general exchange of views without taking any specific resolutions or setting a date for the next session, pending a response from the absent ministers.

Syria, which until recently supported Mr. Karami, Mr. Berri and Mr. Junblatt against President Gemayel's policies, has not commented on the differences between its allies.



His Majesty King Hussein, on the occasion of assuming his constitutional powers on May 2, 1952 (J.T. file photo)

Jordan celebrates 31st anniversary of King's assumption of constitutional powers

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Wednesday celebrated the 31st anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's assumption of his constitutional powers.

Under the King's leadership Jordan has been able to build its self-strength and achieve a great degree of prosperity and progress. On the national front, Jordan had played a leading role and took part in Arab battles against the Israeli enemy.

On the occasion of the anniversary, senior government officials and key public figures Wednesday sent cables of good wishes to King Hussein pledging support

for his wise leadership and allegiance to the Hashemite throne and paying tribute to the King for the many achievements under his leadership.

Cables came from Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obaidat, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, Lower House Speaker Akef Al Fayed, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh, directors of Civil Defence, Public Intelligence and heads of public and official organisations.

In their cables the speakers of

the Lower and Upper Houses of Parliament voiced their deep pride and that of Parliament members in the leadership of King Hussein and their appreciation for his keenness on orienting them on the latest developments in the Middle East region and the challenges that the Arab Nation is now facing.

They said that the Armed Forces should have priority in acquiring their needs and requirements to ensure their best performance in defending the nation.

Hussein attends guards' graduation, page 3

Hassan, Rydbeck review UNRWA services

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan conferred in his office Wednesday with United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) Commissioner-General Olaf Rydbeck. They reviewed services offered to the Palestinian refugees and UNRWA's financial situation, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Mr. Rydbeck also met with the ambassadors of Canada, Australia, the United States and the United Kingdom in Amman Wednesday to discuss matters concerning UNRWA's financial situation.

Mr. Rydbeck arrived in Amman Tuesday on a visit expected to last

several days. He will hold talks with Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Shawkat Mahmoud and will see representatives of Palestinian refugees in Jordan.

Mr. Rydbeck is also expected to meet with the ambassadors of Japan and West Germany as well as the representatives of the United Nations Development Programme and the European Community in Jordan. Also on his agenda is a meeting with a committee representing teachers employed by UNRWA in Jordan to discuss matters of concern to the agency's activities and services and pay demands by teachers.

The UNRWA has so far failed to increase the salaries of teachers

in accordance with an earlier agreement reached by the two sides and as recommended by the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC). The increases promised to the teachers range from 18 to 25 per cent of their salaries and the teachers' Executive Committee expressed concern over the situation at a meeting held here last Tuesday. Its members are bound to bring up the issue in a meeting with Mr. Rydbeck. The teachers had already warned they will take measures to ensure that their demands are met. One of the measures contemplated is a sit-in at the commissioner general's office at Abdali.

Iraqi navy destroys Iranian ship

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Wednesday its navy had attacked and destroyed an Iranian ship which tried to approach an Iraqi port in the Gulf earlier in the day.

An Iraqi military communiqué described the vessel as a "medium-sized naval target" but gave no further details.

The communiqué did not spell out that the target was Iranian but official Iraqi sources told reporters later that it was.

It was the first time for more than two years that Iraq had reported an Iranian naval vessel approaching an Iraqi port.

The communiqué did not say which Iraqi port was involved. Iraq has reported hitting dozens of "enemy naval targets" in the Gulf over the past few months, a term it usually uses to cover any vessel, including foreign merchant ships, which venture into what it has declared as war zone.

The Iranians never admit any of

their vessels hit but the owners of several foreign cargo ships have confirmed their vessels were struck by Iraqi weapons.

Wednesday's Iraqi communiqué also reported further fighting along the Gulf war frontlines. It said Iraqi helicopter gunships had attacked Iranian concentrations east of the southern port of Basra, inflicting heavy losses in men and equipment.

In the same area, 12 Iranian troops were killed in ground battles, it added.

The communiqué also accused Iran of firing heavy artillery Wednesday at Basra and other border towns, hitting civilian areas.

Meanwhile, Sweden's biggest tanker owner has indicated it is not interested in sailing to Iran's main oil terminal after last month's reported Gulf war attack on a Saudi tanker that had loaded crude there, shipping sources said

Wednesday. The sources said Salentank A.B. of Sweden was no longer actively seeking contracts for the Iranian terminal at Kharg Island since a Saudi-registered supertanker it was operating suffered an explosion on April 25 after leaving Kharg.

Salentank operates 16 tankers and has a minority share in the Saudi company owning the 178,000-ton Safina Al Arab which, Swedish shipping sources said, was struck by a missile some 160 kilometres southeast of Kharg on the night of April 25.

Shipping sources in Norway said the Swedish shipowners' association asked successfully for a meeting with the Norwegian counterpart in Gothenburg, Sweden, on Friday to coordinate future policy on sailings to Kharg.

Kharg loading unlikely to be hindered, Nyerere meets Egyptian envoy, page 2

British police report evidence of Libyan shooting

LONDON (Agencies) — Police resumed their meticulous search of the former Libyan embassy Wednesday after Tuesday's discovery of guns, ammunition, a shellcase from a nine-millimetre sub-machine gun and evidence that they said showed a gun had been fired from a window.

Commander William Huckleby, head of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch, told a news conference Tuesday night that the finds refuted accusations against Britain by Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qadhafi and showed that shots that set off the embassy siege two weeks ago came from inside the building.

"We have found evidence that totally refutes Col. Qadhafi's version of events, which is that British armed police fired on the building," he said.

"We have positive proof that shots have been fired from a first floor (second floor in American usage) window."

"This spot is at the side of the window from which witnesses saw the automatic weapon being fired" on April 17, when a gunman opened up on demonstrating Libyan dissidents outside the building, killing a British policewoman.

Britain's rupture of diplomatic relations after the shooting of a policewoman outside the Libyan mission. Diplomats of both countries returned home on Friday after an 11-day siege of the mission in

London.

Qadhafi warns U.K.

Meanwhile, Col. Qadhafi Wednesday warned Britain and other countries he said were "harbouring Libyan terrorists" that Libya would "hurt" these countries whenever it could.

Speaking at a news conference in Tripoli, Col. Qadhafi accused the British government of "unprecedented barbarism" and said the British police had "planted" weapons in the vacated Libyan embassy in London.

"Britain is now harbouring Libyan terrorists wanted by Interpol and any government which harbours terrorists and those biding behind the British police we shall

have to treat in the same manner. Whenever we can hurt them we will hurt them," he said.

"Each country has its own problems and sensitive areas where we can put pressure and this is what we will decide from now on," he added.

Thatcher orders probe

On Tuesday, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said she had ordered a secret inquiry into the background to the embassy crisis.

If it finds fault with the way officials handle intelligence information, "the necessary changes will be made," she told Social Democratic Party leader David Owen in a letter.

Sudanese president reshuffles cabinet

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri Wednesday reshuffled his cabinet, changing six key posts including the foreign and interior ministers in a further move to tighten his grip on the country.

The reshuffle followed his declaration of a state of emergency last Sunday to combat what he described as Sudan's "internal and external enemies" and wipe out corruption.

The information, health, labour and trade ministers were also replaced, an official statement said. Full details of the changes were not immediately available.

The statement said Mr. Hashem Osman was named foreign minister, replacing Mohammed Mirghani Mubarak.

Mr. Kamal Hassan Ahmad replaced Mr. Ahmad Abdul-Rahman

Muhammad as interior minister and Mr. Ali Muhammad Shammou as minister of information.

Mr. Jaafar Hassan Saleh replaced Mr. Ahmad Saleem as minister of trade, Mr. Abdul Salam Saleh as health minister and Mr. Farah Hassan as minister of labour.

Mr. Numeiri also appointed Ali Amir Taha to the new post of state minister for transportation.

Badreddin Soliman, first

secretary-general of the Socialist Union (SSU) — Sudan's sole political party — was replaced by Mr. Mohammad Abdul Gader.

The statement gave no explanation of the changes but Mr. Numeiri, in proclaiming the state of emergency, spoke of inefficiency, dereliction and slowness in the political and executive structure and promised major changes to streamline government machinery.

Under the emergency laws, security forces were authorised to impose curfews, enter homes, detain suspects and censor mail. Public meetings, demonstrations and strikes were banned and Mr. Numeiri ordered the establishment of special courts to handle cases of corruption, smuggling and other offences.

CAEU committee ends meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — A seven-member committee entrusted by the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) ended a meeting here Tuesday and issued recommendations on a formula for the implementation of the council's programmes on joint Arab economic strategy.

The committee, which reviewed working papers on joint economic strategy for the Arab World, underlined the importance for Arab states to support CAEU's achievements over the past 20 years.

The recommendations will be referred to the ministerial meeting of the council in Amman in July.

Countries taking part in the meeting were Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Syria, Iraq, Palestine, Kuwait and Libya.

Reagan reiterates opposition to embassy move

FAIRBANKS, Alaska — President Reagan has no thought of moving the American embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, he told reporters aboard his plane, Air Force One, en route from China back to the United States.

In an interview aboard the plane just after leaving China, he said that any such change "should be part of the negotiation" between Israel and Arab states interested in Jerusalem as a holy place.

He insisted that the status of Jerusalem has to be part of the negotiations if we're to have peace talks.

Mr. Reagan was asked about a report that he was considering "moving the embassy in Israel to West Jerusalem, sort of as a compromise. Are you considering such a change?"

The president replied: "I read these and was surprised myself, to hear that there were some recommendations that. No, I feel very strongly that this is not something we should do. This should be part of the negotiation. Jerusalem has to be part of the negotiations if we're to have peace talks."

The controversy over the location of the U.S. embassy in Israel represents one of the occasional differences between the United States and Israel, said Lawrence Eagleburger, the U.S. undersecretary of state for political affairs.

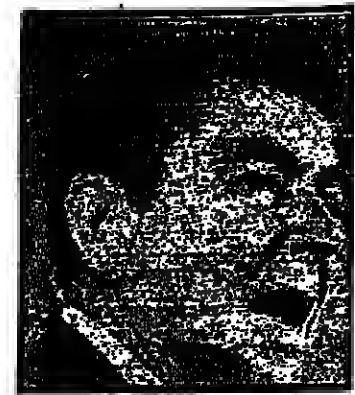
In remarks to reporters at the U.S. Information Agency's Foreign Press centre in Washington

April 30, Mr. Eagleburger stated flatly that "we're opposed to the proposal for moving the embassy to Jerusalem" from Tel Aviv.

He asserted that the U.S.-Israeli relationship is strong and the commitment of the United States to Israel is clear. But, said Mr. Eagleburger, there "will on occasion be differences between us" and he cited the location of the U.S. embassy in Israel as one of those.

"We feel very strongly that it is the constitutional prerogative of the president of the United States to decide where American embassies are located," Mr. Eagleburger said. "It's not appropriate for the Congress to do that. We feel very strongly that this is an issue that is being raised at the wrong time. We feel very strongly that the issues of the peace process and the settlement of any number of issues that exist between Israel and its Arab neighbours should be settled first. For example, the question of the final status of Jerusalem needs to be dealt with before the United States contemplates any changes in the location of its embassy. In other words, this is a long way of saying that we're opposed to the proposals for moving the embassy to Jerusalem."

Asked about a news report April 30 that pointed to an internal debate over the issue within the Reagan administration, Mr. Eagleburger said, "to my knowledge, there is no intention of any compromise. The position of



Ronald Reagan

the administration with regard to the question of the location of our embassy in Israel is clear and will continue to be clear... and I am unaware of any attempts at finding some compromise."

Mr. Eagleburger said he is "totally convinced" that "both in terms of being able to develop a creative attitude towards the (Middle East) peace process... and in terms of eventually being able to bring some stability" to the area, the U.S. role "will be best served by having established in everybody's mind that there is a fundamental relationship between Israel and the United States that should not be open to question but that, at the same time, that should not be seen as making it impossible for the United States to develop relationships with Israel's neighbours and on occasion to disagree with Israel."

He said he hopes the "moderate" Arab states will "come to

recognise that in fact the closeness of our relationship with Israel is an important factor in providing the sense of confidence to the people of Israel that is going to be absolutely essential to any ultimate settlement of the differences" in the region.

Asked about U.S. policy on talks or negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), he said that policy has not changed since the formulation was worked out with Israel by Dr. Henry Kissinger when he was secretary of state. "We will continue to live up to the Kissinger agreement," he said.

Meanwhile, State Department Spokesman Alan Romberg, when asked for comment on the arrest in Israel of alleged terrorists who planned to blow up five Palestinian buses, said, "Obviously, United States opposition to any act of terrorism is quite clear."

The questioner said there are reports that most of those arrested are Jews of American citizenship and asked if the State Department "has to pay more attention to this issue." Mr. Romberg said, "I think that the Israeli authorities have paid quick and evidently quite successful attention to this particular incident. The fact that the individuals involved may or maynot have American citizenship — I don't know that — doesn't affect the fact we think that this is a very serious matter, and we support government action to thwart terrorism." —USA.

France rejects proposed Mideast conference

UNITED NATIONS (R) — France said Tuesday it was not in a position to participate in a Middle East peace conference proposed last December by the United Nations General Assembly.

In a letter to Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, French Ambassador Luc de la Barre de Nanteuil said such a conference could prove useful "if elements of a settlement were first assembled through discussions among the parties concerned."

The letter said the prerequisites did not for the time being appear to have been met, "and there may therefore be doubts as to the tim-

eliness of convening an international peace conference on the Middle East under the present circumstances."

It went on: "The French government, which attaches the greatest importance to the role that the United Nations and, in particular, the Security Council can play in facilitating the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East, greatly regrets that, for the reasons mentioned above, it is not in a position to participate in the international peace conference approved in principle by the General Assembly. All parties directly concerned

in the region should in our view participate in these negotiations, including the representatives of the Palestinian people and, consequently, the Palestine Liberation Organisation, which should be associated therein.

"Such negotiations, which are the key to any progress, presuppose mutual recognition of the existence and the rights of the parties concerned," the letter said.

The United States, Britain, the Netherlands and Israel have already expressed varying degrees of opposition to the proposed conference while China and Upper Volta have sent positive replies.

Invasion cost Israel \$3b, Jane's says

LONDON (J.T.) — According to the London-based institute of James Fighting Ships, Israel's invasion of Lebanon and stationing of its troops in the country since then has cost \$3 billion.

The cost of maintaining 35,000 troops in Lebanon costs Israel \$1 million a day, the institute said in a report on the situation in Lebanon.

It said that the Israeli army has taken into consideration continued armed resistance against the Israeli troops in southern Lebanon when it prepared its 1984/5 plans for the territory.

Nyerere meets Egyptian envoy

DAR ES SALAAM (R) — Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere held talks Monday with special Egyptian Envoy Ahmad Al Zant, Egypt's ambassador-designate to Ethiopia, about the Middle East conflict centred particularly on the Gulf war, the government newspaper Daily News said Tuesday.

Kharg loading not likely to be hindered

LONDON (R) — Damage to a giant Saudi-registered tanker in the Gulf last week is unlikely to deter many shipowners from allowing their vessels in load at Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal, London shipbrokers said Tuesday.

But shipping sources said some owners had raised their asking rates for chartering in around \$9 from under \$8 per tonne for a 250,000-tonne tanker delivering cargo to Western Europe from the Gulf via the Cape.

Owners will want to ensure increased freight rates to offset high

operating costs, including "danger money" for crews, before committing their vessels to the area, the brokers said.

Little business was conducted Tuesday because of May Day holidays in Europe. But the 29,670-ton long Phoenix was reported to have been fixed by the National Iranian Oil Corporation for a trip from Kharg on May 6.

The 178,800-ton Safina Al Arab was sailing south towards the Strait of Hormuz when a blast and fire on April 25 forced its 27-man crew to abandon the crippled ship soon after taking on

340,000 tonnes of crude oil at Kharg Island.

Gulf insurance sources said Monday that a statement from the ship's Swedish operators that the blast was probably caused by weapons would almost certainly force up war risk premiums.

The Merchant Navy and Airline Officers' Association has repeated a request to the General Council of British Shipping to double the 100 per cent war risk bonus now paid to seafarers going to the Gulf, a spokesman for the association said Tuesday.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	22:00	Evening Show
23:00	News Summary	
23:00	Close Down	
MAIN CHANNEL		
16:30	Koran	
16:40	Cartoons	
17:00	Children's Programme	
17:20	Children's Programme	
17:50	Children's Programme	
18:30	Children's Programme	
19:40	Local Programme on First Aid	
20:00	News in Arabic	
20:40	Arabic Play	
23:10	News in Arabic	
23:10	Play Continued	
FOREIGN CHANNEL		
17:45	French Programme: Champs Elysees	
19:00	News in French	
19:30	French Programme	
19:30	News in Hebrew	
20:30	Marlowe	
21:30	Comedy: Reggie	
22:00	News in English	
22:15	Feature Film: The Jolly Chose	
RADIO JORDAN		
855 KHz, AM, 99 MHz, FM		
07:00	Light Music	
07:30	News	
08:00	Morning Show	
08:30	News Summary	
09:00	Morning Show	
10:00	Pop Session	
11:00	News Summary	
12:00	News Summary	
12:05	Pop Session	
13:00	News Summary	
13:05	Pop Session	
14:00	News Bulletin	
14:10	Instrumentals	
14:30	Just A Minute	
15:00	News Summary	
16:00	News Summary	
16:05	Instrumentals	
16:30	Old Favourites	
17:00	Special Feature	
17:30	Pop Session	
18:00	News Summary	
18:05	Good Old Days	
18:30	Music	
19:00	News	
19:30	Evening Show	
20:00	News Summary	
21:00	Evening Show	
21:55	News Summary	

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS EXHIBITIONS

* Exhibition of paintings by Kamal Boulat at the Jordan National Gallery.

* Photographs exhibition by Saleh Dababneh at the Professional Associations Complex.

* Australian graphic art Donnie Paterson at Alia Art Gallery.

VIDEO FILM

* La Chasse au Tresor a Quiberon at the French Cultural Centre at 4:00 p.m.

FILM

* Orfelo Negro at the French Cultural Centre at 7:45 p.m.

PLAY

* "Oh, Mr. Faulkner do you write?" Royal show for Mr. John Maxwell at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
American Centre 44371
American Cultural Library 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hayat Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roma Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an

excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qafra (Cliffed Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabel Ludweish. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Lions, Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 12:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 24590.
Church of the Assumption (Roman Catholic) Jabel Ludweish, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, 661787.
Church of the Ascension (Greek Orthodox) Jabel Amman, 41559.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 41559.
Arabian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
American International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Smeisani, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

05:17 Fajr
05:47 Sunrise
11:23 Noon
16:13 Sunset
16:49 Maghrib
18:49 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia International department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:05 Cairo (MS)
07:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
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Queen attends Children's Day festival

AMMAN (Petra) — A celebration to mark Jordan's National Children's Day and Alisa Wal Miraj was held at the Islamic College in Amman Wednesday under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

The celebration was organised by the women's department at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs whose head, Mrs. Aishah Shabab, made a speech welcoming the Queen and thanking her for patronising the celebration.

In her speech, Mrs. Shabab underlined the importance of implementing the Islamic religion in the hearts of young children.

At the end of the celebration, the Queen distributed gifts to children cared for by the Jerusalem Charitable Society.



Her Majesty Queen Noor attending Children's Day festival at the Islamic College Wednesday (Petra photo)

King visits 2 French battleships in Aqaba port

Commander says fleet to safeguard France's large economic interests

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Commander of the French fleet in the Indian Ocean, Admiral Lefebvre, currently on a five-day friendly visit to Jordan, Wednesday said that France has to maintain its presence in the region to safeguard its large economic interests and the interests of those countries with which France has signed a defence accord.

Speaking to reporters here at the French Cultural Centre, where he attended an exhibition of the history of French marine forces — inaugurated by French Ambassador to Jordan Jacques Alain de Ségouy — Adm. Lefebvre said that the Gulf is the "hottest area" in the region and that one or two of his 15-strong battleships are kept there permanently.

Adm. Lefebvre said that despite the fact that no side would benefit from blocking the Straits of Hormuz, "we still have to be there, just in case".

Earlier this week a Saudi Arabian ship in the Gulf was reportedly bombed by Iraqi forces.

The ship was carrying Iranian oil to Japan and the ship itself was insured by a Japanese company.

Adm. Lefebvre said no ship can be threatened without two or three sides being involved at the same time; the ship might belong to one country, carrying oil for another country and in turn be insured by a company from yet a third country, he explained.

The fleet commander said that the American fleet has more facilities than the French fleet in the region.

"They have naval bases" which provide a comprehensive infrastructure represented by for example having on-shore stores and repair facilities, offices for officials and other facilities which are not available to the French fleet.

Humanitarian help

France has defence agreements with Djibouti and the Comores Islands, he said, adding that the

fleet in the Indian Ocean will help any country in the area which faces problems of a humanitarian nature.

Adm. Lefebvre, 53, said that his fleet escorted Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat after he was forced out of Tripoli, through the Suez Canal and to Port Sudan before proceeding to Aden.

Earlier Monday, His Majesty King Hussein visited the two ships docked in Aqaba: the VAR command and supply ship and the DDD destroyer.

The King was accompanied by Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

The two ships arrived Sunday and are scheduled to leave Friday. Adm. Lefebvre, who is the first commander of the French fleet in the Indian Ocean ever to visit Jordan, is expected to meet Sharif Zaid and Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lt-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb prior to his departure Friday.

Ajlouni leaves for WHO talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Kamel Ajlouni left for Geneva Wednesday to take part in a meeting of the general assembly of the World Health Organisation (WHO), which is due to open on May 7.

In a pre-departure statement, Dr. Ajlouni said that the assembly will discuss in its two-week meeting steps taken so far to achieve its target of "Health for all by the year 2000".

Dr. Ajlouni is being accompanied by Dr. Sa'd Hijazi from Yarmouk University and a number of Jordanian physicians working at the Health Ministry.

Maltese minister to visit Friday

AMMAN (Petra) — The Maltese minister of industry is due here Friday at the head of an economic delegation on a two-day visit to Jordan.

The Maltese minister will hold talks with Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani on the promotion and development of bilateral trade and economic relations.

Aviation team to talk taxes in Kuwait

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet Wednesday formed a delegation from Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, and the Civil Aviation Authority to go to Kuwait for talks with the Kuwaiti Civil Aviation Authority.

The talks will centre on the exemption of both national airlines from income tax in each other's country.

Arabiyyat returns from North Yemen meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Education Secretary-General Abdul Latif Arabiyyat returned home Monday from a ten-day tour of Oman and North Yemen.

Dr. Arabiyyat said that he held talks with officials in the two countries regarding the secondment of Jordanian teachers to Yemen in implementation of a cultural co-operation programme signed between Jordan and the two countries.

During the visit it was also agreed to award scholarships to Yemeni students at Jordanian universities and institutes.

King applauds Jordanian workers

By Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday saluted the important role played by Jordanian workers in advancing the country's economy and hailed the steadfastness of workers in the occupied Arab territories in the face of Israeli schemes to control and subjugate the Arab workers movement.

Addressing Jordanian workers at a rally at the Palace of Culture to mark International Labour Day, the King said: "You and your fellow citizens determination and commitment to work diligently, and your concern to maintain the cohesion and unity of our society help us to look forward to the future with faith and confidence."

The King congratulated the workers on the 30th anniversary of the founding of the General Union of Trade Unions (GUTU) in Jordan and stressed the role of the trade union movement in representing the workers in the different fora and in defending and maintaining the unity of "the one Jordanian family."

He also praised the "nationalist spirit" of the Jordanian workers movement and the "responsible awareness" of its leadership.

King Hussein outlined two basic principles that rule the relation between workers and other sections of society, and on which Jordanian policies are based.

First, "to enable the individual to perfect his work and second and to maintain a balance among the different sectors of society are the deeply rooted values in our heritage that will always guide us in

drawing our policies concerning work and production," he said.

Jordanian work related policies, the King said, aim to provide the workers with the opportunity to develop their skills and to enable them to realise their individual ambitions while at the same time contributing to the progress of the society.

He stressed that by implementing the principle of "maintaining a balance among the different sectors of society" Jordan has avoided "an absolute polarisation between the working class and a class of owners of the means of production."

He said that Jordanian economic legislation had enabled all citizens to contribute towards increasing the national income and "had kept the door open for workers to become business owners".

The King noted that the last years have witnessed a remarkable development in the standard of the Jordanian working force, which has been reflected in the establishment of the Labour Ministry and the Vocational Training Institution in 1976 and the enactment of the Social Security Law in 1978 and the founding of the Social Security Organisation which so far benefits one quarter of workers in Jordan.

The King declared that Jordanian workers abroad will soon be able to benefit from the Social Security Law and the rights that that entailed.

He praised the role played by workers in strengthening ties among Arab countries and welcomed an Arab decision adopted recently to facilitate the movement of Arab workers between Arab countries.

"We welcome this decision which will provide the Arab worker with a better chance to utilise available opportunities and to contribute to comprehensive Arab development."

Colonialist, racist

The King expressed solidarity with the steadfastness of workers in the occupied Arab territories in the face of "the colonialist and racist Israeli policies."

He praised the role of the trade union leadership in the Israeli occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip "in consolidating the unity of the workers' movement and defending its interests."

The King accused the Israeli occupation authorities of "harassing the trade unions on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in its attempts to hamper their activities."

"The Israeli authorities are still imposing compulsory detention on the trade union leaders and activists there, and frequently arrest and interrogate them, thus violating basic trade union freedoms," he said.

The King said that Israeli measures against Arab workers are part of the Israeli scheme to colonise Arab land at the expense of its legitimate owners.

Israeli schemes to annex Arab land, the King said, are "an extension of the old style of col-

onialism in an era in which the whole world has decided to end such crimes." "History, human dignity and the people of the world's right to be free and to lead an honourable life, contradict such practices," he said.

The King reiterated his call on the Arabs to adopt a unified stand to foil the Israeli schemes and to regain Arab rights and territories which have been usurped.

Earlier during the rally, Minister of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jaber delivered a speech in which he expressed his great appreciation to the King for his support and care for the Jordanian working movement and praised the GUTU's role in maintaining the unity of the Jordanian workers' movement.

Dr. Abdul Jaber announced that the King has given a new building to the GUTU to house the headquarters of the different Jordanian trade unions.

No class polarisation

The minister pointed out that unlike western societies, "Jordan has not suffered from the social and economic oppression that emanates from the sharp class polarisation of these societies in the aftermath of the industrial revolution."

Dr. Abdul Jaber said that in Jordan relations are based on "our belief in the unity of interests among all of the production sectors."

The chairman of the Amman Chamber of Commerce, Issam Bdeir, applauded the workers' role in the progress of the industrial sector in Jordan.

General-Secretary of the GUTU Samir Kardan in his turn, pledged both loyalty and commitment to the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein.

Kayed presents degrees

AMMAN (J.T.) — A graduation ceremony for participants in a bank training course was held here Wednesday under the patronage of Mr. Mahmud Al Kayed, president of the Jordanian Journalists Association.

Participants in the five-week course came from banks, com-

panies and financial institutions in Jordan. They were familiarised on up to date methods in banking operations and on legal and technical matters concerning banking activities.

The graduation ceremony was held at the Jordan Community College.

Hussein attends forces' graduation

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the supreme commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Wednesday attended the graduation ceremony for a new batch of security and protection students.

The graduates performed shooting exercises on both stationary and mobile targets which proved their high skill and advanced training, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported.

King Hussein later distributed awards to those excelling in their respective training courses.

The graduation ceremony was attended by His Highness Prince Mohammad, Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, Prime Minister

Ahmad 'Obaidat, Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akel Al Fayez, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn

Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb, Public Security Director Mohammad Idiris and senior officers.



His Majesty King Hussein presents a diploma to one of the young bodyguards graduating Wednesday (Petra photo)

Seminar on industrial pollution opens

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Works Minister Rayef Nijem Wednesday called on Arab countries to issue legislation aimed at protecting people and the environment from pollution.

The minister was speaking at the opening session of a four-day seminar on the contributory effects of industry on pollution and the principles that should be considered when selecting sites for the establishment of new industries.

The seminar was organised by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) for western Asian nations in co-operation with the Ministry of Municipal and

Rural Affairs and the Environment.

The minister said that regional and international efforts should be intensified to protect the environment from the dangers of pollution.

Also addressing the opening session was Dr. Saleh Othman, director of the UNEP's regional office, who said that the seminar was designed to stress the relationship between the environment and industry.

The seminar, he said, is also determined to discuss the effects of industrial development on the environment, Arab countries req-

uirements for industry, ways of disposing of factory waste or its treatment in a manner that will safeguard public safety.

At the seminar, delegates from 11 Arab states will review working papers on the environment and industry submitted by Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Bahrain on their experience in this field and will discuss co-operation between the region's states and the nations of the world in matters concerning the protection of the environment from pollution, Dr. Othman said.

Delegates attending the seminar represent Iraq, Oman, North Yemen, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, South Yemen, Syria, Egypt and Jordan and representatives of U.N. organisations.

3,000 suffer from poor hearing, says society

AMMAN (Petra) — There are at least 3,000 people in Jordan who suffer from some kind of hearing impediment of whom 72 per cent are completely deaf, according to a report issued by the Queen Alia Society for the Hearing-Impaired (QASHI).

The report was presented by the society's president, Hanan Touan, at a general conference held by QASHI in Amman Tuesday under the patronage of Her Highness Princess Basma.

Mrs. Touan said that deaf children should be offered every possible help to enable them to adapt to the society and to become useful members of it.

QASHI is concerned with launching a campaign to promote the early examination and diagnosis of children's hearing problems so that effective treatment can be

offered, Mrs. Touan said. The society's report came as a result of a year-long survey conducted by a team of specialists on children aged between 16 months to 12 years.

It also revealed that many hearing defects are due to the inflammation of the ear which is not treated at an early stage.

The participants in the conference later called at the Queen Alia Centre for the Rehabilitation of the Hearing-Impaired.

They watched children being taught to hear properly with the help of hearing aids and were briefed on the activities of the centre and the training programmes in use there.

Attending the one day conference and visits were Jordanian, Swiss, and Italian physicians and specialists.



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The charge will be JD 1, ... per session, to be paid monthly in advance.

We have to be a group of 20 minimum. Why not join us and bring your friends along?

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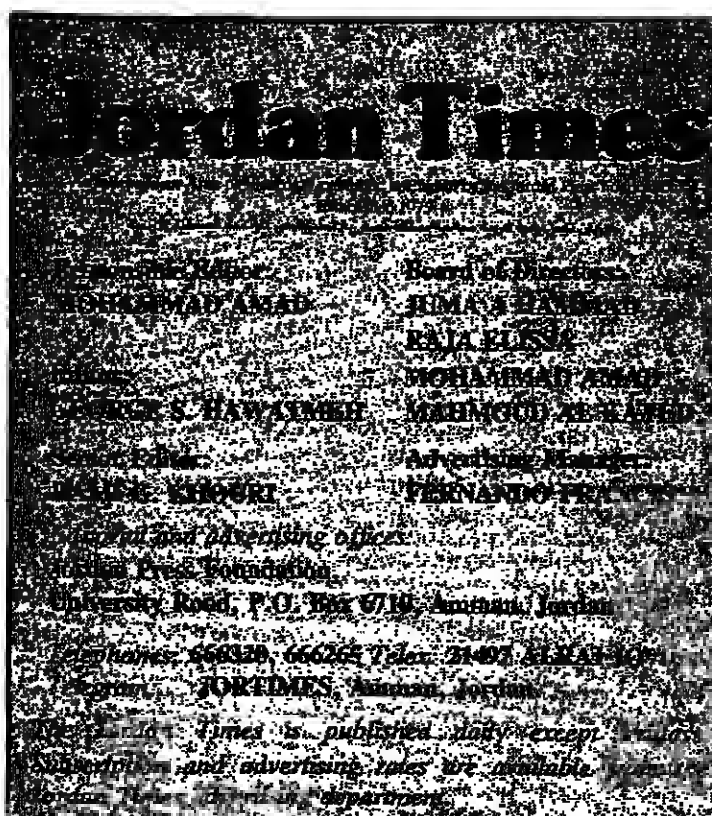
Swissair: Every Wednesday and Friday at 12.30 to Zurich and on to more than 20 cities in Europe the same day.

A Swissair DC-9-81 leaves Amman twice a week to the heart of Europe, Zurich. Arrival in Zurich at 18.20. From Zurich you have excellent immediate connecting flights to the major European cities, for example to London, Paris, Munich, Copenhagen. Swissair is also flying to some 100 destinations on 5 continents. And to all those destinations you have the choice amongst First Class, Business Class and Economy Class on all aircraft, whether it's a 20 hours' journey or a 30 minutes' hop.

Your IATA travel agent or Swissair will be glad to give you all further information.

Swissair Amman, c/o Near East Tourist Centre, Arcades Hotel Jordan Intercontinental, P.O. Box 2518, phone 41906, 413 61, ext. 2318.

swissair



Workers — Jordan's backbone

ON Tuesday, Jordan, along with many other countries in the world, celebrated Labour Day in honour of Jordanian workers and in appreciation of their contributions in building the country's economy and future. There is no doubt that Jordanian workers have played a major part in the progress that the Kingdom has achieved over the past years.

The Jordanian government, in its turn, has highly appreciated the workers' role and enacted laws and legislations to guarantee their rights and to ensure that they maintain a good standard of living.

Yet, the economists tell us that the economies of countries that have adopted the free-enterprise system are usually subject to cycles of booms and slumps by which all sectors of the society are affected in one way or another.

It is observed that in times of economic decline or difficulties, workers constitute the major sector which is directly affected by the economy's fluctuations. And it is in times like these that the government is called upon to supervise the application of labour laws to ensure that workers do not pay a high price for economic hardships.

Here in Jordan, we are passing through a stage of economic difficulties, and signs of unemployment have started to appear in the horizon lately. Not only that; soon, there will be a pressing need to create new jobs for our graduates and even those Jordanian expatriates in the Gulf and elsewhere who return to the country to settle back. This situation will have to be taken seriously and considered carefully by our planners, so that our labour force can be assisted to adjust to developments in the best possible manner.

We trust that Jordan will continue to appreciate and care deeply for those men and women whose efforts have been central to our development and progress.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: King instructs deputies

IN KEEPING with his policy of meeting with the representatives of the people and briefing them on the facts in the current situation King Hussein met Monday with parliament members and spoke about the recent developments and means of confronting the challenges facing us.

King Hussein's meeting with parliament deputies followed his recent statements in which he exposed the vain and insincere efforts that had been made in the past towards establishing a just peace. This implies that our nation must realise that its salvation can only come through self-strength and self-determination and courage.

In his speech to parliament members, King Hussein reiterated his profound belief in our just causes and Arab sacrifices in defence of these causes. He urged all citizens to offer more sacrifice and to foil all Zionist attempts and hostile actions by our enemies. In this context King Hussein underlined the importance of maintaining a standing people's army to support the Jordanian Armed Forces in shouldering the great duty and responsibility of defending the country and safeguarding its stability and peace. The people's army offers the chance to all citizens to carry arms and fight along with the armed forces if need be to protect the country and the people. The King did not fail to point out the importance of all this in his meeting with the deputies and during his tour of military positions.

Al Dustour: Workers are happy

JORDAN TUESDAY celebrated Labour Day along with world nations and on Wednesday it celebrated the anniversary of King Hussein's assumption of his constitutional powers. The people of Jordan remember the many achievements realised in the country under King Hussein's rule including the formation of the General Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions 30 years ago, which preserved the rights of the labourers throughout the years in a democratic manner under a democratic rule.

King Hussein's rule was marked by the keenness on considering the citizen as the most valuable thing in the country and therefore all legislations and laws came to strengthen this concept and eventually helped to promote the country's progress and prosperity. The country's social and political stability bear witness to this. Under King Hussein, the rights of the labourers have been preserved and their status strengthened, and thus the labourers have pride in what they achieved and are content with what they have realised.

All that was achieved under King Hussein is a source of pride to all citizens because these achievements have been made despite the obstacles, the hardships and the difficult circumstances the country had passed through over the past 30 years.

Sawt Al Shaab: Government honours workers

JORDAN TUESDAY celebrated Labour Day, an anniversary to honour workmen and to remember their contribution towards the progress and prosperity of this country.

Formal and public participation in the celebration signifies the importance this country attaches to the workmen and labourers in all sectors of Jordanian life. The government has issued legislations and laws to offer the labourers their rights and to preserve for them their status in society. Each citizen is, therefore, bound to help the government to carry out its duty and contribute effectively towards the progress and advancement of this country. Once the government has been able to carry out its duty effectively it will no doubt work towards the improvement of the standards of all classes of people including the workmen and the labourers. Labour unions have a significant role to play in this respect and its leaders should set a good example to the labourers and guide them to serve interests of the nation.

China stayed cool to Reagan's anti-Soviet rhetoric

By Roger Crabb
Reuter

PEKING — Whatever U.S. electoral success President Reagan gains by his China visit, his efforts to win Peking's support in an anti-Soviet crusade seem to have been firmly rebuffed.

His contacts with Chinese leaders went smoothly with every sign of cordiality, despite clearly stated differences over U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, the mining of Nicaraguan ports, and some other international issues.

But the Chinese kept him firmly at arm's length when he tried to enlist them in joining Washington in opposing what he called "Soviet expansionist aggression."

Mr. Reagan acknowledged in a speech Monday: "I go home with

the feeling in my heart that we perhaps have started a friendship here between two great peoples, but not an alliance."

Nevertheless Western diplomats in Peking said the visit, Mr. Reagan's first to a Communist country, had been a great boost to his re-election campaign at home. American commentators dubbed the trip "the Peking primary."

When Mr. Reagan spoke out against Moscow, the Chinese media deleted the criticisms. "It is inappropriate for the Chinese media to broadcast comments by President Reagan on third country," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

By the end of his five-day visit, Mr. Reagan had toned down the rhetoric and was expressing the hope that China and the Soviet Union would succeed in im-

proving their strained relations. "By taking such a strong anti-Soviet line, he couldn't fail," said one Western diplomat. "He didn't win open Chinese support, but he hit the headlines with news of the censored speeches. It has to look good back home."

Whether the Chinese privately appreciated the U.S. President's rugged approach was less clear.

Although he dropped a planned call for joint Sino-U.S. efforts against expansionism to the Pacific region, the impression remained that Washington still hankered after the strategic agreement some Americans dreamed of when relations were established with Peking in 1979.

The mirage faded quickly as Peking repeated it had no intention of playing the "American card" and would not allow an-

other power to play a "China card." China has laid great stress on its independent foreign policy, which is more or less equidistant from the superpowers.

As Mr. Reagan arrived in Peking, an official commentator sought to re-assure Moscow that improved Sino-U.S. ties posed no threat to the Soviet Union and that "no-one need ever be concerned."

The president faithfully mirrored China's own pre-occupations about Moscow's role in Afghanistan and Indochina — both issues are cited here as obstacles in relations — but the Chinese leadership did not thank him for saying it in Peking.

The entire passage on Afghanistan and Indochina was edited out of television and newspaper coverage of the speech.

After similar editing of a television interview next day, Mr. Reagan strictly followed the State Department's diplomatic line in talks with top Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, expressing support for Sino-Soviet rapprochement.

Secretary of State George Shultz repeated this argument Sunday. He said he believed China was seeking a reasonable relationship with the Soviet Union and to reduce tensions.

"I think it's in our interest to see tensions reduced around the world," he said.

Senior Western diplomats in Peking said the Reagan visit showed again that, however much Washington wants to capitalise on what it sees as Sino-U.S. convergence on strategic issues, Peking is not prepared to lurch tow-

ards the American camp. One diplomat said: "They will have told Reagan: 'Yes, we agree on some foreign policy issues, we want your technology, we would like to buy some arms, but we're not getting involved in any sort of strategic pact'."

In fact Chinese reports of Mr. Reagan's talks with the Chinese leadership emphasised points of discord, predictably over U.S. links to Taiwan but also over Washington's policies in Central America, the Middle East and elsewhere.

China's determination to avoid taking sides is highlighted by the invitation it extended to Soviet First Deputy Premier Ivan Arkhipov to visit Peking in May. He will be the highest ranking Kremlin official to visit China since 1969.

A fresh rite of spring in Syrian-Soviet friendship

By Michael Sheridan
Reuter

DAMASCUS — A programme of "Lent's favourite music" is playing at the Soviet Cultural Centre here this week as relations between Syria and the Soviet Union appear to be going through a fresh rite of spring.

Ever since the United States withdrew from Lebanon last February a nonstop stream of delegations has descended on Damascus from the Soviet Union. In Syria's media the normal fervent rhetoric of Syrian-Soviet friendship has taken on an almost full-scale intensity.

Senior Soviet officials have been received amid promises of constant friendship, steadfastness and heartfelt loyalty by both sides.

Yet despite the up-tempo public facade, Western and non-aligned diplomats here think Moscow is still trying to work out what it can gain from the discomfiture of its superpower rival and the

ebullient mood of its Syrian ally. So far, the diplomats reckon, the Soviet Union has been on an exploratory expedition in the Arab World.

There has been little discernible increase in the volume of Soviet arms supplies to Syria, they say.

"We're noting the usual flow of Soviet spares, ammunition and other supplies through the ports of Tartous and Latakia but nothing extraordinary," said one Western military attaché.

"Remember, this has always been a purely arms relationship," cautioned another diplomat. "The Soviets have yet to make a significant political move here and the signs are that they are weighing their options."

Syria signed a 20-year treaty of friendship and co-operation with the Soviet Union in 1980 and there are an estimated 5,000 Soviet advisers in the country, mainly manning a sophisticated Sam-5 and Sam-6 air defence missile sys-

tem. Nonetheless, Syrian leader Hafez Al Assad has a reputation for independence and most diplomats here doubt Moscow has such way in Syrian policymaking.

A key figure in Moscow's overtures is Karen Brutents, deputy head of the Soviet Communist Party's International Relations Committee, who has been on a Middle East tour that has taken in Syria, Lebanon and Iraq.

Although no details are ever released of Mr. Brutents' meetings, a variety of Western and non-aligned sources interviewed here and in Baghdad think he has been trying to heal the breach between the two Baathist parties of Syria and Iraq.

Ideological foes, the Syrian government and the Iraqi government are both counted as valuable friends by Moscow, though the relationship with Syria is closer. Syria supports Iran in the Gulf

war and has cut off a vital pipeline carrying Iraqi oil exports to the Mediterranean, resisting all diplomatic and financial blandishments to re-open it.

Mr. Brutents has had long meetings with Baath Party leaders in both capitals and diplomats say Moscow would view a rapprochement under its auspices as a great boost to its prestige in the Arab World.

The Soviet Union, although officially neutral, leans towards Iraq in the Gulf war and would also welcome any move to lessen the economic burden on Baghdad.

In the event, most diplomats believe the Soviet Union does not wish to get involved in Lebanon but is content to watch the United States try to piece together its regional credibility in the face of criticism from radicals and Arab moderates.

It wishes to see Syria's role in Lebanon consolidated as part of its desire for its regional ally to

achieve strategic parity with Israel.

All these factors lie behind the sudden exhibition of close friendship. The last weeks have seen a procession of visitors and delegations extraordinary even by Syrian standards.

These have included the East German deputy premier, senior Polish officials, several economic and technical missions and the chairman of The Peace Partisans Committee of the Soviet Republic of Tadzhikistan.

A flavour of the meetings, as officially reported, can be gleaned from the authorised account of the visit of the first deputy prime minister of the Soviet Republic of Byelorussia, Mikhail Kovalsov.

According to the Syrian media, he praised "Syria's great achievements and victories against American imperialism and Zionist plans reflected by the withdrawal of the U.S. Marines and the Multinational Force from Lebanon,

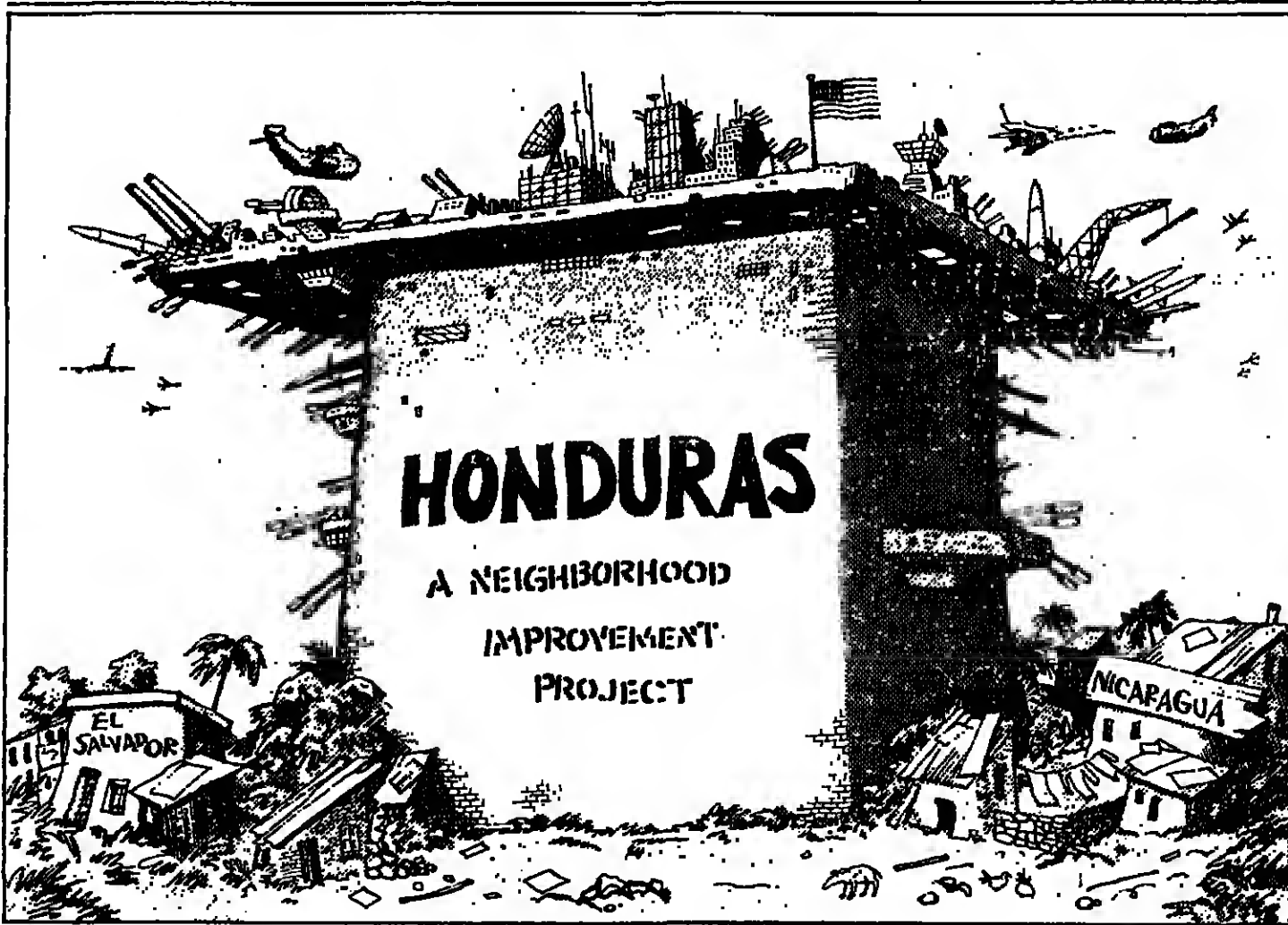
and the abrogation of the Lebanese-Israeli act of submission" (the U.S.-sponsored May 1983 agreement).

Soviet Politburo member Geidar Aliyev started the process of closer relations when he arrived here shortly after the death of Soviet leader Yuri Andropov and the succession of Konstantin Chernenko.

Mr. Aliyev made a favourable impression with Syrian officials and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) radicals alike, according to PLO sources.

PLO chief Yasser Arafat's military deputy said in Amman recently that Mr. Aliyev had told the Syrians that Moscow wanted to see a unified PLO.

But even Mr. Arafat loyalists have no illusions that for the Soviet Union, Syria represents its major ally at the centre of the Middle East problem — and Moscow is not about to jeopardise that at any cost.



Brazilians fail to win direct election

By Allan Reditt
Reuter

BRASILIA — Brazil's military-backed government has survived the strongest challenge to its authority since a 1964 coup by defeating in parliament an opposition amendment aimed at permitting the next president to be chosen by direct popular vote.

The result hardly satisfies the millions of ordinary people who have flocked to opposition rallies over the past four months to demand the right to vote for President Joao Figueiredo's successor.

Despite the increased polarisation of views between government and opposition, the debate passed without acrimony, leading to hopes that the parties will be able to negotiate a way out of the present impasse.

The political focus now switches to Mr. Figueiredo's own constitutional amendment with its proposal for direct elections in 1988, slashing the presidential term to four years from six, and allowing future presidents to seek re-election for a second term.

Political sources said the immediate opposition strategy will be to attach a sub-amendment to this, again proposing direct elections for Nov. 15 this year. The presidential amendment is due to be debated in early June.

It will face the same problem as the defeated opposition amendment in that neither the combined opposition nor the gov-

ernment Social Democrat Party (PDS) has the necessary two-thirds majority alone needed for constitutional changes.

After the parliamentary vote in June the pressure on the opposition to negotiate with the government will increase as the scheduled PDS National Congress in September approaches.

At the Congress the PDS will choose its presidential candidate who, under present conditions, is almost guaranteed to succeed Mr. Figueiredo when he steps down in March next year. The electoral college scheduled to convene in January has an inbuilt PDS majority.

Though calling for no negotiations before the parliamentary defeat of their amendment, several opposition leaders have suggested alternatives for resolving the political crisis over the succession. Among the most popular was a two-year interim presidency while agreement is reached on a fresh constitution permitting direct voting.

The left-wing governor of Rio de Janeiro state, Leaoel Brizola, has suggested that Vice-President Aureliano Chaves be nominated as stop-gap president with the choice to be verified by a national referendum.

The governor of Parana state, Jose Richa, also suggested an interim president, proposing that the choice be left up to parliament. PDS deputy Joao Paganella said the 74-year-old governor of

Minas Gerais state, Tancredo Neves, prime minister of Brazil immediately before the 1964 coup which toppled the last civilian government, would be a candidate of conciliation acceptable to Mr. Figueiredo's group.

Supporters of Mr. Chaves proposed that parliament approve a law to change the rules of the electoral college and give voting weight to state representatives according to size of population.

The advantage of this legal measure is that it will need only a simple majority in parliament rather than the two-thirds required to make constitutional changes.

It would also mean an opposition majority in the college due to the votes gained by the more populous southern states at the expense of the poorer northeast.

The Chaves group has also chosen Mr. Tancredo Neves for interim constitution the next president is likely to be either former Andreazza, according to political analysts.

The third government party contender, Mr. Chaves, has less chance under the present system. His tacit support for the opposition direct election campaign, which he described as a legitimate right of the Brazilian people, has offended party hardliners, they said.

All political analysts agree that the opposition campaign for direct presidential elections, despite its defeat in parliament, will sooner rather than later bring about con-

stitutional changes and set Brazil on a more democratic course.

The irony of the currency upheaval in Brazil's political life is that it was probably inspired by Mr. Figueiredo himself. When he came to power he promised more open politics and his unguarded comments in Nigeria last year that he favoured direct elections but that his party opposed them, sparked off the opposition campaign.

The military, architects of the coup which enshrined indirect elections in the constitution, have not remained immune from the upsurge of democratic feeling in Brazil.

The irony of the currency upheaval in Brazil's political life is that it was probably inspired by Mr. Figueiredo himself. When he came to power he promised more open politics and his unguarded comments in Nigeria last year that he favoured direct elections but that his party opposed them, sparked off the opposition campaign.

The military, architects of the coup which enshrined indirect elections in the constitution, have not remained immune from the upsurge of democratic feeling in Brazil.

They, too, face an election next month for the influential post of president of the Military Club. The official candidate, Army Minister Walter Pires, is being challenged by retired General Antonio Serpa, an ultra nationalist who wants the club to play a key role in influencing Brazil's political future.

U.S., Britain could not have saved the Shah, says book by diplomat

By John Rogers
Reuter

LONDON — Britain and the United States, leading Western backers of the late Shah of Iran, could not have prevented his downfall in 1979, according to the British ambassador to Tehran at the time.

"I dismiss the possibility that either we or the Americans of both could conceivably have saved the situation by any kind of intervention," Sir Anthony Parsons writes in a new book.

"Those who think otherwise, and there are many, both Iranian, British and American, are in my judgment inhabiting a world of long-dead romantic illusions." The Shah's regime collapsed after a year of mounting demonstrations and strikes organised by Shi'ite Muslim clergy, bazaar merchants, students and young intellectuals.

He left Iran in January 1979, soon before Islamic revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini returned in triumph from exile, and died of cancer the following year.

In "The pride and the Fall" (Jonathan Cape), Mr. Parsons, who had frequent talks with the Shah in the final months, blames the ousted monarch's policy of gradual liberalisation for his downfall and praises him for not trying to crush the revolution by armed force.

"If the Shah had not 'liberalised' at the end of 1976, he would still be on his throne, or rather his son (Reza, exiled in Egypt) would..." he writes.

"It was the gradual and increasingly uncontrolled release of opposition which followed the liberalisation that enabled the disparate (opposition) forces to create the momentum which, when they combined, eventually proved irresistible."

"If the lid of repression had been kept as tightly screwed down as the Shah had kept it for many years previously, the opposition would have been unlikely to be able to make the all-important first steps."

Mr. Parsons does not fully accept a widely held theory that the Shah slowly lifted the political lid under pressure from the United States, and especially President Jimmy Carter.

It was likely that the Shah decided to liberalise for his own reasons — but at the wrong time, because the end of an economic boom and accompanying social problems had created a deep malaise in Iran by late 1976, he says.

He also blames the Shah for not responding to overtures from moderate, centrist opponents who started to speak out when he all-

owed more freedom of expression.

He praises the Shah for not ordering an army crackdown on the mounting demonstrations and political strikes of late 1978 and quotes him as saying: "A dictator can survive by killing his people, a king cannot."

Mr. Parsons writes: "He was right to reject the advice of his rash and foolish loyalists to unleash the armed forces against the people."

Mr. Parsons was ambassador to Iran from 1974 to 1979 and later served as ambassador to the United Nations and Special adviser to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher before retiring last year.

Echoing similar arguments in the United States, he admits he misinterpreted events in Iran and failed to predict the revolution.

He says diplomats knew the main sources of opposition to the Shah were the Muslim clergy, bazaar merchants and young intellectuals and were aware, by 1976, of a serious and widespread malaise.

"Where we went wrong was that we did not anticipate that the various rivulets of opposition... would combine into a mighty stream of protest which would eventually sweep the Shah away."

David Owen, British foreign secretary from 1977 to 1979, has absolved Mr. Parsons from blame.

In retrospect, Mr. Owen said in a review of the book in the Times of London, Britain and the United States "should have given him (the Shah) a much firmer steer that he should leave and appoint his son as successor with an interim regency. This might have taken away the emotive focus for discontent."

"If criticisms are to be made about what was said through the British and U.S. ambassadors to the Shah in the last few critical months, they should be directed at U.S. politicians."

Mr. Parsons deals only briefly with Khomeini's Islamic Republic, which he calls "a counter-revolutionary regime which bears a remarkable resemblance to that of Iran in the 18th century."

Khomeini, he says, "has in effect become the Shah, the supreme and semi-divine leader."

Mr. Parsons says Iranians welcomed many social and economic changes wrought by the Pahlavis, the Shah and his father. "If Khomeini fails to deliver all this and more, there may come a time when he or his successors will stand accused by the urban masses as the Shah did, and he may find that the regular army... will not, as it did for so long for the Shah, protect him against the wrath of the people."

By Jonathan Wright
Reuter

U.S. trains soldiers

Although the impoverished country received \$40 million in military aid and \$101 million in economic aid from its American ally last year, government officials in the capital city of Tegucigalpa have asked for even more assistance. President Roberto Suazo Cordova requested a fivefold in-

Strike paid off

Despite the social progress of the labour unions and the thriving banana, coffee, and lumber ex-

The Honduran Air Force has only 70 pilots and 50 combat aircraft, some of them of Korean War vintage. Yet it is considered Central America's strongest. The United States is enlarging three of the country's airstrips. Along the Nicaraguan border, Honduran soldiers carry American weapons. Border skirmishes with Nicaraguan soldiers have added to tensions in the area.

Indians flee violence

Of 23,000 refugees from Nicaragua, perhaps half are Miskito Indians. About 4,000 of the refugees have been settled along Honduras's Patuca River, which flows through Mosquito Coast wetlands into the Caribbean Sea. Across Honduras on the Pacific,

Honduran family from Las Tronies on the dangerous road to Danli near border with Nicaragua

Mr. Edwards went by dugout to Amapala, an island in the Gulf of Fonseca. For him the experience helped sum up the predicament of Honduras:

"From the island it is possible on a clear day to see the volcano named Cosiguina in Nicaragua and two volcanoes, Conchagua and 7,000-foot San Miguel, in El

Salvador, 'Where the hell is Honduras?' as a T-shirt I had seen on a boy in Tegucigalpa. I can answer: It is between volcanoes." — National Geographic feature.

By Maryann Stokolosa
Reuter

Stung by mounting criticism of its cabbies' behaviour, the city has ordered new drivers to taxi school in an effort to teach them proper skills and courtesy — and polish the image of the city they serve. Veteran cab-drivers, who are required to take the three-day course only if they allow their licenses to lapse, say the criticism is overstated, and effort to improve the image is likely to prove futile.

— Drivers refusing to pick up passengers on the streets at rush

you've got to have a thick skin, a terrific sense of humour and

"You really see life from the outside in," one driver said.


members of the film crew, he discovered that the original name of legitimate concerns." — ADC report.

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as they feel peace is round the corner."


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Iraq concludes Olympic soccer qualifiers

LONDON (R) — When Adnan Derjal Muttar pounced to net Iraq's winning goal against South Korea in Singapore on Sunday, he brought the curtain down on one half of the Olympic soccer tournament and simultaneously set the stage for the other.

Muttar's 43rd minute strike in the final qualifying game secured Iraq's place as the 14th and last qualifier for the finals of the competition at the Los Angeles Games starting on July 28.

On Thursday in the Olympic city, Iraq and the 13 other countries who have won the right to compete in Los Angeles will join champions Czechoslovakia and hosts the United States in the draw for the finals of the 1984 tournament.

The Czechoslovaks, who won the 1980 final in Moscow courtesy of a 1-0 win over East Germany, are unlikely to surrender their title without a struggle.

The holders boast a squad brimming with experience and talent and look awesome on paper. Young goalkeeper Mick Losko is almost certain to join the full international side after the games, and defender Rada shot to prominence after scoring both goals in Czechoslovakia's 2-0 European Championship defeat of World Cup holders Italy.

But the Czechoslovaks, who like the Americans have not had to qualify, have had little opportunity to discover their best side and their chances of retaining the title will depend more significantly than usual on with whom they are grouped Thursday.

The Americans, by contrast, have played 40 games since last June and have another 20 planned. But with the International Football Federation (FIFA) and the International Olympic Committee (IOC) still to determine exactly which players are eligible to play in the final, most countries may yet have to revise their squads.

In any event, it is hard to imagine Eastern Europe's stranglehold on the 1980 competition being relaxed in Los Angeles. The three other semifinalists from Moscow — the Soviet Union, East Germany, and Yugoslavia — have all qualified again, although only the Yugoslavs did so convincingly.

The East Germans and the Russians won through from their European groups on goal difference. Poland allowed the East Germans to book their flight after failing to

beat Denmark at home on April 22 in the final Europe Group 'B' match. The goalless draw took the Poles level with the Germans on points but that was not enough.

The Soviets had an even closer call, going down 1-0 at home to Hungary in their final Group 'A' encounter. Had the Hungarians netted three more it would have been them and not the Russians heading for California.

Guy Lacombe settle the race for a place between France and West Germany. He lashed a 76th minute winner to give the French a 1-0 second leg win in Bochum. West Germany, last month to send his side through 2-1 on aggregate after the Group 'D' playoff.

While Canada and Costa Rica ousted Cuba to book the two places from the CONCACAF final playoff group, unbeaten Brazil and Chile emerged from Ecuador as South American finalists.

Kuwait boycott threat may backfire, AFC chief warns

SINGAPORE (R) — Kuwait's threat to boycott the Asian Cup final round here in December may lead to their expulsion from the International Football Federation, a senior Asian Football Confederation (AFC) official said Wednesday.

"If Kuwait carry out the threat, they could be in serious trouble, especially if the Asian Cup, considered as the World Cup for Asia, is being threatened," AFC president Tan Sri Hamzah Abu Samah said.

Hamzah said that because Kuwait were the defending champions of the Asian Cup it was obligatory for them to take part in the tournament "unless something happens in Kuwait which is beyond their control."

Kuwait claimed that poor ref-

ereeing had ruined their chances of earning a berth for the Los Angeles Olympics in a qualifying tournament held here during the past fortnight.

Their team leader Sheikh Fahad, who is also chairman of the Olympic Council of Asia, said here before leaving for home that a number of Middle East countries, including Kuwait, may boycott the Asian Cup.

"But to boycott the tournament because of the poor reception in Singapore or because they were not satisfied with the match officials are insufficient reasons," Hamzah said.

"I hope Kuwait don't carry out their threat. Otherwise, we will report the matter to FIFA (International Football Association) who can fine or expel them,"

Hamzah said.

Hamzah said some referees made errors of judgment at the 10-nation Asian-Oceania final round tournament and had been reprimanded.

He added, however, that controversial refereeing was reported in only three out of 21 matches in the tournament.

"After all, referees are human and you can't expect them to be perfect in their judgment at all times," he said.

Leonard trains for comeback bout

WORCESTER, Massachusetts (R) — Sugar Ray Leonard Wednesday began final training for his return to the ring after eye surgery at a Worcester University near the site of his May 11 bout against fellow American Kevin Howard.

The former undisputed welterweight champion, who suffered a detached retina almost two years ago and underwent laser surgery on both eyes, shadow-boxed for three rounds and then sparred for four rounds.

Leonard continued his fast-paced session with work on the speed bag and concluded the workout by skipping rope.

He entertained a throng of college students throughout the session with comic antics and conversation.

"I can't wait for the fight," he said, adding: "I'll do three miles (five km) of road work each day. That should be enough."

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Kuwait to clear Manakh debts

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's council of minister has approved plans to inject 510 million dinars (\$1.73 billion) into local financial market to help clear up debts outstanding from the 1982 crash of the Souq Al Manakh stock exchange, financial sources said Tuesday.

They said the measures were designed to realise assets frozen by a government-appointed arbitration panel to enable remaining debts to be paid off.

But the sources said the move, the latest in a series to dismantle a \$90 billion mountain of post-dated cheques used to finance forward share deals, had already prompted a sharp rise in both the official stock market and the unofficial Manakh exchange, raising fears of another boom.

Under the new plan four real companies and four major investment firms will establish a 240 million dinar (\$816 million) fund to mortgage or buy real estate assets of insolvent dealers.

A group of banks will also set up a 150 million dinar (\$510 million) fund to pay creditors of dealers referred to the arbitration panel.

The fund will issue guarantee bonds against the debts of small dealer while major dealers would be asked to repay within 18 months of finalisation of clearance after providing security bonds acceptable to investment companies.

The investment companies would also advance 60 million dinars (\$204 million) to support share prices on the official exchange, and another 60 million to support Manakh prices in the event of another slump, the sources said.

The government last week withdrew its own support for the official market, after spending over \$3 billion to prop up share prices in the 18 months since the market collapse, according to market estimates.

The financial sources said both the official and Manakh markets had surged in recent days on expectations of the new rescue package.

The Manakh index had risen to 265 from 200 points over the past eight days, while prices on the official exchange had gained some 10 per cent, they said.

Nissan recalls 53,271 cars

TOKYO (R) — Japan's Nissan motor company said Wednesday it was recalling 53,271 cars sold in Japan, North America and the Middle East to repair defective parts in hydraulic cylinders.

The models involved are the Cedric, Gloria and 300ZX.

Nissan said 12,798 of the 300ZX models were exported to the United States and Canada and some 600 named Cedric or Gloria to Middle Eastern countries such as Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

The cars were manufactured between May and November 1983, but no actual trouble attributed to the problem had been reported by their owners, the company said.

B.A. profits £293m. in '83

LONDON (R) — The chairman of state-owned British Airways (B.A.) said Tuesday he might resign if the company were divided up before being sold to the private sector.

Lord King was speaking at a press briefing when he announced a £293 million (£410 million) pre-tax profit — £83 million (£116 million) up on last year.

On Monday British Caledonian, Britain's largest independent airline, called for a delay in the sale of British Airways to the private sector and urged that the government re-allocate to Caledonian some British Airways routes and aircraft.

Lagos breaks OPEC quota

LAGOS (R) — Nigeria breached its 1.3 million barrels per day (b/d) quota set by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in February with output averaging 1.53 million b/d, according to the latest official figures.

The figures showed just over 1.3 million b/d were exported in February when output jumped 13 per cent from the previous month.

Industry sources said the March figures were around the same as February but that for April the Nigerian government ordered a cutback to the OPEC quota.

Meanwhile, tens of thousands of Nigerians gave up their May day holiday Tuesday in an attempt to change their old Naira bank notes for new ones as life became increasingly difficult for people without the new money.

Queues began forming outside banks before dawn Tuesday and the banks reported increasing chaos as people became more and more desperate to get the new notes.

The government blames commercial banks for the problems, while the banks say the problem lies in the erratic and inadequate supply of notes from the central bank.

Cairo-Amman bank lifts profits to 92% of capital

By Samir Sh. Ghawi
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Cairo-Amman Bank announced that its 1983 profit was JD 2.3 million or 92 per cent of the bank's JD 2.5 million paid-up capital. The bank maintained its 1982 dividend distribution to shareholders by declaring JD 0.900 cash return a share or 18 per cent of the JD 5.0 nominal value of a share.

The bank's earnings totalled JD 10.1 million in 1983 (JD9.5 million in 1982) while expenditures, including depreciation, amounted to JD 7.8 million in 1983 compared to JD 7.3 million in 1982. The net profit, excluding the amortisation of JD 450,000 dividends payable, increased the bank's legal reserves to JD 1.6 million, voluntary reserves to JD 1.9 million, retained earnings to JD 0.5 million and other reserves to JD 0.4 million.

Cairo-Amman Bank, which introduced a local Cairo card and an international Cairo/Visa card in December last year, said in its 24th financial report that private sector deposits went up in significance in 1983 as it replaced a decline in public sector time deposits.

Deposits rose by 10 per cent over 1982 to JD86.1 million, but JD 5.9 million of the JD 8.6 million increase were local and foreign bank placements which totalled JD 8.2 million. Current accounts and demand deposits amounted to JD 22.4 million, while savings and time deposits stood at JD 55.5 million.

In all categories JD 1.9 million equivalent were deposits in foreign currencies compared to JD 1.2 million in 1982. Various cash collateral deposits dropped by JD 0.6 million and stood at JD 5.4 million.

In other liabilities, funds borrowed from banks and financial companies jumped by JD 5.1 million to JD 6.7 million. The rise represented loans from the Central Bank of Jordan and other institutions as the bank rediscounted government or government-guaranteed bonds and refinanced loan syndications.

Various provisions as of Dec. 31, 1983 totalled JD 3.8 million of which JD 1.4 million were for bad debts and JD 1.2 million for both income tax and termination of services. JD 6.2 million classified as other liabilities were JD 0.5 million up on 1982 but included JD 4.4 million unrealised interest on overdraft accounts placed under liquidation.

Boeing reports lower profits

SEATTLE (R) — Boeing reported lower profits for the first quarter this year, compared with the corresponding three months of 1983, and said the aircraft industry was likely to remain highly competitive in 1984.

The company said it made \$78 million on sales of \$2.09 billion in the first three months this year, compared with last year's first-quarter profits of \$90 million on sales of \$3 billion.

The company said the drop was attributable to lower sales of jets, the impact of a competitive market and greater research, development and engineering expenses.

Boeing Chairman T.A. Wilson said he saw an extremely competitive commercial aircraft market for 1984, despite an increase in airline traffic.

Conoco to begin developing new Gulf of Suez field

CAIRO (R) — The Egyptian subsidiary of Continental Oil Company (Conoco) of the United States plans to begin drilling this week in a Gulf of Suez oil field that could produce over 15,000 barrels per day (b/d) by 1986, a company official said Tuesday.

Conoco recently formed a joint production company with Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation (EGPC) to exploit the Geisum field, located in the southern part of the Gulf.

Conoco Egypt President Coy Squires said the Geisum oil company planned to drill two wells to depths of about 1,980 metres at a cost of over \$150 million.

He said he expected a minimum peak flow from the field of 15,000 b/d. Under the terms of the joint venture, Conoco must begin producing by January 1986 and will be entitled to 40 per cent of output to cover development costs.

The remaining crude will be split between EGPC (80 per cent), Conoco (18 per cent) and Mobil Egypt Exploration Company (two per cent).

Mobil Egypt, a subsidiary of Mobil Corporation of the U.S., discovered Geisum in 1980 but opted not to develop it. Conoco bought 90 per cent of Mobil's interest in the field in March this year in a deal Mr. Squires said was worth \$10 million.

U.S. oil imports fall sharply

WASHINGTON (R) — United States oil imports in 1983 fell for the sixth consecutive year to a 12-year low as overall energy consumption declined for the fourth year running, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) said Tuesday. In its annual energy review, the U.S. Energy Department agency said net oil imports last year declined slightly to 4.2 million barrels per day, half their 1977 peak, while domestic output was unchanged at 10.2 million. Only 12 per cent of the 15.2 million barrels of oil used each day in the U.S. last year came from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), compared with 34 per cent in 1978, the EIA said. Oil consumption and overall energy use both slipped by 0.7 per cent last year, despite gains in economic activity and weaker oil prices. The consumption drop resulted largely from gains in conservation, EIA administrator Mr. Erich Evered said. Mild winter weather and sharp price increases last year cut natural gas consumption by 5.8 per cent, and contributed to the decline in overall energy use, Mr. Evered said in a statement. Although oil and gas consumption, which account for two-thirds of the country's energy use, declined last year, use of coal and electricity increased, the EIA report said.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1984

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early morning can find some considerable changes taking place in your plans, especially those that concern persons from a distance or of varied ideas and background from yours.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You want to make changes in the morning that are not wise, but later you can handle existing conditions much better.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't get dramatic in the morning and later you can handle those who can be of assistance to you. Be wise.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't have a confrontation with one who is egotistical. You can pursue personal affairs and gain them easily.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Don't be vexed at a co-worker who does things differently from you. Be with the one you love tonight.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Your mate may make it difficult for you to see a good friend in the morning, but later you can do so with ease.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Forget that easy chair and get out in the world of activity. There is much opportunity to get ahead at this time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Good day for expansion, so don't let dull routines deter you from this. Take care of any physical trouble that you may have.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try not to argue with a business person and you can make more progress. After a rather difficult day, all is well tonight.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A partner could be difficult in the morning. Apply yourself assiduously. Act promptly on some civic problem.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) If you try any tricks with a fellow worker, there is sure to be trouble. You may not feel so well in the morning, but carry on.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You may have a few small problems in the morning but can quickly solve them. Be thoughtful of your mate. Be happy.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) An argument at home in the morning should be avoided. Do some entertaining at home in the evening. Avoid troublesome person.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have a fine, reasoning mind and be good in emergencies, but in early youth will be interested in so many different things and is apt to leave one project and start another without finishing any. Teach to persevere.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!
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FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1984

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime has an element of protection and helpfulness in going after the most expansive scope of action that you can envision. The evening finds some confusion, followed by romance.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You visualize far better ways of adding to present abundance, so get yourself well organized. The evening may present a problem.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Your ideas are fine for advancement, so put them in operation quickly. Show your deep devotion to the one you love.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have inspired ideas that can bring you those benefits you had not counted on but deeply desire.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You have secret yearnings that can be gained by proper activity. Put your best foot forward.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Discuss that idea you have with good friends. Entertain them nicely. Much care in driving is advised. Be charming.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Bring your talents to the attention of the biggest bigwig you know. You can expand where your career is concerned.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Plan just how to become part of some new venture. Plan a trip, and know what kind of wardrobe to take with you.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Talk over some matter with your mate that can make the path ahead very much easier for both of you. Drive with care.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) More cooperation with partners can bring about greater success at this time. Think along more constructive lines.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have fine romantic ideas and can make them work out beautifully. You can strike it rich if you truly apply yourself.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be more willing to listen to ideas of your mate for the days ahead; you will get excellent results. Be wise.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) If you are interested in enlarging your home or buying a new one, you can use your ideas wisely at this time. Show that you are clever.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be very good at times of emergencies that would floor most others, so be sure to send to college where this fine, quick mind can be trained for great success. Make sure diet is right and that sports are indulged in.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!
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LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed mixed after a quiet session but the undertone was firm in response to an optimistic survey by the Confederation of British Industry, dealers said. Wall Street's gain Tuesday helped sentiment as well and at 1500 the F.T. 30 share index was up 2.1 to a record 917.9. The F.T.-S.E. 100 share index at 1530 was up 2.1 to 1138.9.

B.P. was active and 7p up at 515 having touched 521 on optimism over the fourth well being drilled in the South China Sea. Government bonds eased around 1/4 point on continuing concern over high U.S. interest rate trends but index linked stocks firmed up to 1/4 point. North Americans firmed.

Martin's newagent ended 8p higher at 258 having touched 261 after bid terms from W.H. Smith, down 6p at 146.

Leading issues averaged mixed movements of up to 4p but Associated Dairies added 8p to 180 while Plessey at 235 and Hanson trust at 212 were both 7p off. ICI was unchanged at 616.

South China Sea participants Tricentral added 8p to 216 and Ranger Oil put on 25p to 645. John Laing firmed 18p to 221 after results above market expectations while Smith St. Aubyn gained 6p 69 also after results.

Gold quoted in sterling showed little change but were mixed in dollar terms.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.3977/8	U.S. dollars	
One U.S. dollar	1.2949/52	Canadian dollars	
	2.7295/7305	West German marks	
	3.0760/70	Dutch guilders	
	2.2450/60	Swiss francs	
	55.61/64	Belgian francs	
	8.3750/3800	French francs	
	1685.75/1686.75	Italian lire	
	227.00/10	Japanese yen	
	8.0140/90	Swedish crowns	
	7.7485/7535	Norwegian crowns	
	10.0000/50	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	377.10/377.60	U.S. dollars	

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"If romance makes the world go around, then Stanley's behavior may have a profound effect on our weather!"

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ESTUG

KIHCT

CERTIM

USDAE

I can see fine now, thanks to you

HOW THE EYE DOCTOR MIGHT MAKE YOUR LIFE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: A "C" "O" "O" "O" "O" "O" "O" "O" "O" "O" (Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: KNOWN DRONE BOTANY PEP SIN
Answer: What skiers get instead of athlete's foot—SKI "TOV!"

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Sikh dissident leader wounded in Punjab

AMRITSAR (AP) — A Sikh dissident leader was shot and critically wounded and a Hindu militant leader was jailed in troubled Punjab state Wednesday as more troops encircled three shrines where some Sikh fugitives are hiding, authorities said.

Troops of India's Border Security Force and Central Reserve Police force cut off food and water to the three besieged Sikh temples in Punjab. Sikh militant leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, meanwhile, threatened to "teach a lesson" to the soldiers if they did not lift the siege and allow an estimated 800 trapped worshippers to leave the shrines.

Pishora Singh, a leader of the Nirankari Sikh dissident sect, was shot by two unidentified Sikh gunmen in Ropar district, 200 kilometres southeast of this sacred city, Punjab Inspector-General of Police Pritam Singh Bhinder told the Associated Press.

The scooter-riding assailants escaped, Mr. Bhinder said, adding that police launched a massive hunt in the remote area for the assassins.

Meanwhile, Hindu Self-Defence Council President Pawan Kumar Sharma was jailed in Chandigarh city, joint capital of Punjab and Haryana states, an official

spokesman said. Mr. Sharma was wanted in connection with the violence during the April 18 funeral of an assassinated Hindu leader, leader Pal Gupta.

The council was formed two years ago to protect Hindus in Sikh-majority Punjab from growing terrorist attacks.

Mr. Bhinder said night curfews in Chandigarh and Moga would remain in force until the situation in the two cities improved further.

Suspected Sikh terrorists, meanwhile, set fire to a railway bridge in Ferozepur district disrupting traffic on a major section of the line and halting passenger trains.

Troops continued their siege Wednesday of a fourth famous shrine just outside Amritsar where they say two Sikh terrorists took refuge after assassinating a retired Sikh police official, his wife, and their bodyguard Monday.

Sikh sources in Amritsar said Wednesday that authorities cut supplies of food and water to three gurdwaras, or Sikh shrines in

Moga in central Punjab. They said a telegram had been sent to the United Nations appealing for help but gave no further details.

Forces closed in on the temples after a shootout between Sikh extremists and police on April 26 when seven people were killed.

"For the first time the police and paramilitary forces have surrounded gurdwaras, the priests said in a signed statement issued Tuesday. "We consider the entry of the police in gurdwaras as interference in religious affairs, this is a most condemnable thing."

They also claimed the famed Golden Temple in Amritsar was under siege.

The high priests said the siege of the temples must be lifted at once or Sikhs would be forced to break the siege.

Police and paramilitary forces deployed around the Golden Temple, headquarters of Sikh militant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, have not entered the shrine to avoid alienating India's 13 million Sikhs.

Police, meanwhile, discovered arms and ammunition in a gurdwara in Jodhpur village near Jaipur in Rajasthan. They said they found a homemade pistol, a .45-caliber service revolver and explosives.



Ronald Reagan arrives in Alaska

FAIRBANKS, Alaska (R) — President Reagan returned to the United States Tuesday after a six-day visit to China.

U.S. Air Force One, the president's plane, touched down at Fairbanks International Airport at 3:25 a.m. local time in a light drizzle.

Holding a black umbrella above his head, Mr. Reagan and his wife Nancy stepped off the plane and, with one wave to the 50 reporters and cameramen on hand, stepped into a black limousine and were driven away.

Mr. Reagan said his trip to China had established "general understanding between the countries on global and regional issues" and that Chairman Deng Xiaoping agreed with the United States' military build-up.

Speaking to reporters on the way home after a six-day visit, which he described as enjoyable and fruitful, Mr. Reagan said:

"We have reached an understanding. There are no questions, there are some areas that we had some misunderstandings, but we've cleared it up."

"We have reached a new plateau. We went beyond the old and the new. We signed the other day. That was valuable. They are practical things that needed to be done."

"But we moved into a level of general understanding about international relations there on the global problems of peace, stability and found ourselves in great agreement on many of those."

100 injured as police charge Chilean rally

SANTIAGO (R) — About 100 people were injured Tuesday as police charged into the first opposition May Day rally held in Chile in a decade of military rule, police and hospital sources said.

Police charged after barrages of teargas and rubber bullets failed to disperse hundreds of stonethrowing youths at the entrance of a Santiago public park where tens of thousands attended the rally.

It was organized by trade unions which a year ago started a series of protests against the rule of President Augusto Pinochet.

There were also protest marches elsewhere in Latin America — against the government in Uruguay and against price rises in Bolivia.

But in the Dominican Republic, hit by bloody riots against food price increases last week, unions cancelled a May Day parade for fear of police intervention and held reconciliation talks with President Salvador Jorge Blanco.

Speakers at the Dominican unions said the meeting with President Jorge Blanco had changed the atmosphere. They refused to say whether they would go ahead with a general strike threatened unless recent price rises were revoked, adding that they would meet

Wednesday to decide further action.

The president of the Communist Unified Workers Centre said trouble could flare up again at any time.

"People are hungry. They can't take it any more unless prices go down," he told Reuters.

Officials said 55 people died in the riots but Santo Domingo Mayor Francisco Pena Gomez put the death toll at 60.

In Bolivia, workers staging a three-day general strike to protest against government austerity measures, including steep price rises, marched peacefully past the Presidential palace and through the country's main cities.

Speakers addressing the rally in La Paz condemned what they called the government's "hunger economic plan", saying it was imposed by the International Monetary Fund and U.S. imperialism. On Wednesday 200 factory union officials were due to start a hunger strike to press for wage rises and they said the number was expected to reach 2,000 by Monday.

The large rally so far this year against Uruguay's military government was held in Montevideo when an estimated 300,000 turned out to demand "freedom, jobs, wages and amnesty."

Soviets advance further into Panjsher Valley

ISLAMABAD (R) — Soviet forces attacking Afghanistan's strategic Panjsher Valley may have landed units at a key pass at the eastern end of the valley, Western diplomats said here Wednesday.

The diplomats said information from Kabul indicated the Soviet troops, who are believed to have advanced about half-way up the 115-kilometre valley from the western month, could have landed troops at Anjuman Pass.

But they did not appear to be entering the many side valleys where guerrillas led by Ahmad Shah Massoud have taken refuge, the diplomats said.

Soviet helicopters landed troops at Anjuman two years ago during the last of six unsuccessful assaults on the guerrilla valley stronghold.

They blocked the pass, which leads to guerrilla bases in Pakistan, but ground troops advancing from the west were forced back by Massoud's men.

If the Soviets are at Anjuman, Western military analysts said, they probably arrived by helicopter to trap guerrillas in the valley, a key base for them because it overlooks the main highway from Kabul to the Soviet Union.

The guerrillas withdrew to high ground, side valleys and caves when an armoured Soviet column entered the valley about ten days ago. The advance was preceded by high-altitude carpet bombing and artillery barrages.

The diplomats said they had several reports that Massoud had left the valley but did not confirm them. His Jamiat-i-Islami Party in Peshawar has still not received any messages from him.

Colombia seeks hirers of minister's killers

BOGOTA (R) — Colombian officials said Wednesday they helped the assassins of Justice Minister Rodrigo Lara Bonilla, an anti-drug trafficking campaigner, were hired in the provincial city of Medellin.

Mr. Lara was shot outside his home on Monday night. One of his assailants, who has a record of armed assault, was killed by bodyguards while the other, the driver of the motorcycle used in the attack, is in hospital.

A State Security Department spokesman said the two were hired killers but it is not known who placed the contract on the minister's life. A judge will be appointed to carry out a special investigation into the murder.

Mr. Lara, 39, had led a campaign against Colombia's booming drug trade since taking office

18 months ago. He had received many death threats.

In a response to the murder, President Betancur imposed a state of siege.

"We are going to wage war on drug traffickers. The government of Colombia accepts their challenge," President Betancur said in a dramatic television address Tuesday.

Interior Minister Alfonso Gomez Gomez announced after an emergency cabinet meeting Tuesday that a state of siege declared in four provinces recently was being immediately extended to the whole country.

The measure gives security forces wide powers of search and arrest, restricts public meetings and prohibits possession of weapons.

by a spate of guerrilla attacks and the murder of the justice minister.

It was originally imposed on four southwest provinces last March after guerrillas attacked the town of Florencia in apparent retaliation for a police swoop on a big cocaine factory.

The swoop yielded a haul of 10 to 12 tonnes of cocaine — the largest ever in the world, according to U.S. Ambassador Lewis Tambos. Defence Minister Gustavo Matamoros later said the factory was guarded by "drug guerrillas" who received money and arms in return for providing protection.

Narcotics experts say Colombia, where cocaine paste from Bolivia and Peru is processed in jungle factories, has become the drug's main export centre.

Salvadoreans seek to avoid another election chaos

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Officials preparing for Sunday's final round in El Salvador's presidential election say they have resolved the problems that caused chaos and prevented thousands from voting in the first-round poll, on March 25.

The run-off vote was called after the first election failed to produce an outright winner.

The two candidates are Jose Napoleon Duarte of the Christian Democratic Party — generally

expected to win — and Roberto d'Aubuisson, leader of the ultra-right-wing National Republican Alliance (ARENA).

Since the first round, the Central Electoral Council (CEE) has made 80,500 corrections to the National Voting Registry in an effort to prevent fraud as well as chaos, CCE officials said.

They said they had also taken steps to ensure that voting centres receive ballots, voter lists and other necessary documents in time for the poll.

Panama to elect first president since 1968

PANAMA CITY (R) — Panamanians will on Sunday choose their first elected president for 16 years although few doubt that power will remain concentrated in the hands of the National Guard.

Opposition figures say that this 10,000-man body has long been the dominant force in the country and has a tradition of manipulating the political process.

It changed its title to the Defence Forces when it recently assumed full control of the armed forces but is still generally referred to as the Guard.

Defence Forces Commander General Manuel Antonio Noriega, regarded as the most powerful man in Panama, has pledged that the elections will be free and open and that the military will not intervene.

But diplomats and opposition politicians feel that the Guard could follow precedents and step in again if the results in the election were not to their liking.

The front-runner is 83-year-old Arnulfo Arias Madrid, a charismatic leader with a strong popular following who heads a Nationalist Liberal Coalition.

He has three times been elected and kicked out by the Guard. The last time was in 1968 when, 14 days after he had been installed as president, he was ejected by National Guard Commander Omar Torrijos, who seized power, curbed political activity and ruled Panama with a firm but benign grip.

Gen. Torrijos stepped down 10 years later but after his resignation he continued to control government through his hand-picked successor Aristides Royo.

Gen. Torrijos, who gained popularity among his countrymen for negotiating the return of the U.S.-controlled Panama Canal to local control in 1977, died in an air-crash in 1981.

Heavy security in force Pope's Korean visit

SEOUL (R) — Extra heavy security will be in force when Pope John Paul arrives Thursday at the start of a four-day visit to South Korea.

More than 4,000 police have been brought to the capital from the provinces to strengthen the Seoul force and President Chun Doo Hwan has called on all security forces to be on special alert.

Mr. Chun's government is apparently taking seriously reports that terrorists might try to attack the Pope or disrupt the visit.

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Seoul's ambassador to the Holy See told Reuters last week that the Vatican informed him it had information that terrorists might attack the Pope here.

Police said they have increased security around the capital and coastal areas against possible infiltration by international terrorists, and agents from Communist North Korea.

Officials said the security arrangements were the heaviest since President Reagan visited Seoul last November.

Students who have been staging anti-government demonstrations on campuses in recent weeks are

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etkin

OLYMPIC OVERTURE
By Louis Sabin

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